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As an initial matter, the court is acutely cognizant of the presumption in favor of public access to papers filed in the district court. See Hagestad v. Tragesser, 49 F.3d 1430, 1434 (9th Cir. 1995). Therefore, a party seeking to file materials under seal bears the burden of overcoming that presumption by showing that the materials are covered by an operative protective order and are also deserving of confidentiality. See Foltz v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co., 331 F.3d 1122, 1135 (9th Cir. 2005). Specifically, a party must "articulate compelling reasons supported by specific factual findings that outweigh the general history of access and the public policies favoring disclosure." Kamakana, City and County of Honolulu, 447 F.3d 1172, 1179 (9th Cir. 2006) (internal citations omitted).

Here, in this intellectual property action, the court has entered a protective order governing documentation and testimony that is confidential to the parties' internal research and development, internal business strategies, and other highly sensitive areas. The court has reviewed the documents and pleadings on file in this matter and finds that the documents at issue in the present motions contain information that is either designated "Confidential" and/or "Highly Confidential" under the protective order. The court finds that the parties have satisfied their burdens to show compelling reasons for filing the various pleadings under seal. Further, the court notes that the parties appropriately filed redacted versions of the same pleadings for public record. Accordingly, the court shall grant the parties' motions.

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IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the parties' various motions to seal (Doc. ##689, 692, 699, 708, 713, 729) are GRANTED.

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IT IS SO ORDERED.

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DATED this 8th day of September, 2015.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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